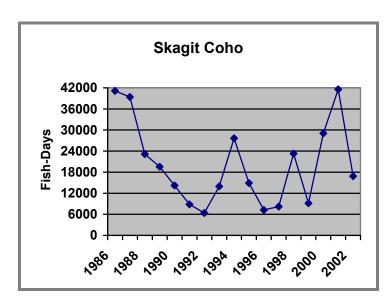
STOCK STATUS

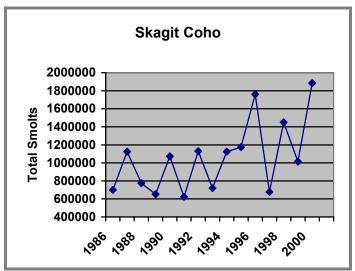
1992 S TATUS	2002 STATUS
Depressed	Healthy

STOCK STATUS RATING DATA

USEFULNESS FOR RATING STOCK STATUS: Fair (adults) Good (smolts)

		Brood Year
YEAR	FISH-DAYS	Smolt Counts
1986	41,153	700,700
1987	39,417	1,123,700
1988	23,123	774,6000
1989	19,539	652,000
1990	14,223	1,073,000
1991	8,815	623,000
1992	6,400	1,129,000
1993	13,917	720,000
1994	27,641	1,125,000
1995	14,889	1,174,000
1996	7,230	1,760,000
1997	8,210	675,500
1998	23,260	1,450,000
1999	9,153	1,014,000
2000	29,071	1,885,000
2001	41,580	Not yet available
2002	16,874	Not yet available





The adult data are the annual sum of season-cumulative fish-days values from 20 survey indices in the basin (Nookachamps Cr, Mundt Cr, Walker Cr, Unnamed stream 03.0241, Wiseman Cr., Anderson Cr, Sorenson Cr, Parker Cr, Jones Cr, Etach Cr., Hilt Cr, Mouse Cr., Unnamed stream 03.0189, Unnamed stream 03.1094, and County Line Ponds). Juvenile data are basin-total smolt numbers based on counts from the smolt trap located at Mt.Vernon (RM 16.3).

SKAGIT - SKAGIT COHO

Basin total escapement estimates are also derived annually for management purposes, but precision and accuracy concerns with these estimates currently preclude their use for abundance trend analysis.

The status of Skagit coho is rated **Healthy** in 2002 due to the relative stability of smolt numbers over a wide range of escapements, which indicates that freshwater habitat is being fully utilized.

STOCK DEFINITION

Skagit coho were identified as a stock 1992 due to their distinct spawning distribution. Genetic analyses, which were not available in 1992, suggest that multiple coho stocks are present in the Skagit basin (David Teel, NMFS, personal communication).

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION: Spawning takes place throughout the Skagit River basin below the Gorge Dam.

SPAWNING TIMING: Spawning generally occurs from early October through mid-February.

GENETIC ANALYSIS: Allozyme analyses on coho collected in the late 1980s and early 1990s show that significant genetic differences exist within the basin. All Skagit coho collections show similarities to one another and are quite different from South Puget Sound, Strait of Juan de Fuca and Columbia River coho (David Teel, NMFS, personal communication).

STOCK ORIGIN

This is a **native** stock with **composite** production. The WDFW Marblemount Hatchery has generally used native Skagit coho for broodstock.